CONVERTED INTO PUBLIC PROPERTY.

When the condition of the city finances permits the completion of the parks in the annexed district, York will be able to boast at Pelham Bay of one of the most beautiful public parks in the world. Bois de Boulogne and the Thier Garten, the ide of Paris and Berlin respectively, with their eary avenues, laid out in mathematically straight dreary avenues, laid out in mathematically straight lines, their artificial lakes and the absence of anything resembling a hill, cannot be classed with this beautiful strip of land along the Sound, where Nature seems to have left little for the landscape Nature seems to have left little for the landscape Nature scens to have left little for the landscape most conspicuous rival, but even there the lovely water views, the charming islands, the cool breezes which render life endurable on the hot summer which render life endurable on the hot summer days, are lacking, and if the time ever comes when Central Park shall have extended northward far into Westcity shall have extended northward far into Westchester, the Pelham Bay Park will certainly be in a still higher degree what Central Park now is—a still higher degree what Central Park now is—a delight to the rich, a boon to the poor, and a source of beauty for all.

a still higher degles to the poor, and a source delight to the rich, a boon to the poor, and a source of beauty for all.

The park as now projected includes a comparatively marrow strip of ground extending for about two miles and a half along the sound, its southern limit being a little below Felham Bay. The whole tract seems to have been intended naturally for the use to which it is now proposed to put it. The character of the ground is the most favorable that could be desired for a park. The shore of the Sound is sinous and is broken by innumerable bays and islands. Most of the islands are high and rocky, giving a sort of wild grandeur to the landscape, while they are all covered with graceful trees and command beautiful views of the Sound and of the opposite shore of Long Island. The ground on the mainland is neither level nor hilly, but is covered with hillocks which give variety to the landscape, but are easily clumbed, even by the least ambitions pedestrian.

The necessaries which a park of this description

opposite shore of Long Island. The ground and an animal is neither level nor hilly, but is covered with hillocks which give variety to the landscape, but are easily clambed, even by the least ambitions pedastrian.

The pleasures which a park of this description will offer to all its visitors may be imagined from the large number of persons who, in the summer, seek to escape from the heat of the city, and to breathe the fresh Sound breezes at Starin's Glen Island. This island is directly opposite the northern limit of the park, and when the park is completed a series of islands, promontories and bays, which will probably surpass Glen Island in beauty, will be thrown open to the public. The park will be thrown open to the public. The park will be easy of access from the city either by rail or by water. There is one point on the water front, where W. S. Hoyt's place is situated, at which the water is sufficiently deep to allow steamers to go up to the shore, to embark and land passengers without the inconvenience of a long pier. The whole tract is covered with the country seats of gentlemen, many of whom do not look with favor upon the prospect of being obliged to sacrifice to the public good their beautiful places, which they have planned and built according to their own tastes and caprices, and which have for them a far higher value than the market price of the property.

These gentlemen and their families form a little community and lead a life which is perhaps the nearest approach to English country life to be found in this country. The Sound furnishes all possible facilities for yachting, saling and fishing, while the country places have been built within a year or two, when the project of the park is an evidence of its value as a sporting ground. Many of these country places have been built within a year or two, when the project of the park is an evidence of its value as a sporting ground. Many of these country places have been built within a year or two, when the project of the park is an evidence of its va

house, and is respiciation with a coar of significant.

Within a hundred yards of the house, and separated from it only by the road, are the grounds where the club's steeplechases take place. Mr. Iselm's place is just meiaded within the northern limit of the park. It consists of an island of about 150 acres, connected with the mainland by a broad causeway. In the centre of the island, and crowning a hill which commands the Sound and the hill of the mainland, stands an old-fashioned country house, belonging to the Hunter estate, which Mr. Iselin has beautifully descorated and improved without destroying its aimest colonial appearance. Mr. house, belonging to the Hunter estate, which Mr. Iselin has beautifully accorated and unproved without destroying its almost colonial appearance. Mr. Iselin took a most active interest in the improvement of his place before the park project was agitated. He intended to stock his grounds with pheasants, brought from England, and was often engaged personally in supervising his workmen. The thought that his property will soon be taken for public uses has somewhat damped his ardor. Sull further out in the Sound than Hunter Island, as Mr. Iselin's place is called, are two other smaller islands. A year or two ago these islands were covered with dense underbrush, although they commanded one of the finest views of the Sound to be had at any point near New-York. This fact was recognized by Mr. Hoyt, and accordingly he cleared the land, connected the islands by causeways with flunter Island, and so with the mainland, and, upon the highest point of the larger island, at the point where an abrupt descent leads down to the water, he erected an attractive house, in which one hardly knows whether the beauty without of the view which is obtained from Mr. Hoyt's house one sees Pelham Neck to the right, with its country places that the East River begins to widen out, and that the Sound really begins.

Standing in front of Mr. Hoyt's house one sees Pelham Neck to the right, with its country places partially hidden in the trees, and the shipping of City Island its extremity. To the left, rendered pieturesque by the distance, are the towers and summer houses of Glen Island. The military posts of David's Island and Hart Island lie in the foreground, while beyond stretches the Sound, dotted with innumerable steamers and white-winged pleas.

or David's Island and Hart Island he in the lorg-ground, while beyond stretches the Sound, dotted with innumerable steamers and white-winged pleas-ure boats. As already stated, this is the only point along the shore of the projected park where steamers can land. Elsewhere the bauks are shelv-ing, while here they are rocky and steep.

TORY PAMPHLETEERS AND SATIRISTS.

Professor Moses Coit Tyler delivered his third lecture last evening in St. Peter's Hall, before the General Theological Seminarians and an increasing audience; taking a fresh tack in his line of discourse which, thus far, develops sound scholarship without pedantry, while it is as piquant and entertaining as the diary of old Samuel Pepys. He said in substance.

ont pedantry, while it is as piquant and entertaining as the diary of old Samuel Pepys. He said in substance:

"In simple justice to the Tories, we ought to acknowledge that in opposing the Revolution they honestly thought that they were opposing a legal crime and disaster. They never regarded themselves as hostile to human progress and freedom. They sincerely believed that their cause was the cause of law, obedience, civil virtue, regulated progress and constitutional liberty.

"In the long struggle these convictions of theirs were expressed in the form both of argument and of emotional appeal; that is, in pamphlets, sattres, songs, taunts, witticams. If we turn to the vast throng of Tory pamphleteers, we find three of preminent ability—Samuel Scabury, of New-York, who wrote under the name of 'The Westchester Farmer,' Daniel Leonard, of Massachusetts, and Joseph Galloway, of Pennsylvanna. Passing from this realm of argument into that of emotional appeal, we find ourselves in the midst of partisans who tried to 'keep up their own spirits and to put down the spirits of their opponents by lyric assertions of the nobility and the invincible strength of their own cause, and by the ridicule and scorn of the revolutionary cause."

The lecturer illustrated these statements by copions and well-chosen examples from the Tory satirasts, showing the keen and bitter wit with which they scoffed at the Revolutionists—at their lawlessness, their lyranny, their military awk wardness, their wretched finances, at the social inferiority of their leaders, at their rascalities, at the blunders of the French alliance, at the inevitable failure of their efforts to resist the power of England, and at the utter defeat and shame that would finally overwhelm them.

TRANSITLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who reached here yesterday on the steamer Oregon, from Liverpool, were A. von Beckerath and W. von Beckerath, A. Bernay, C. C. Clausen, Dr. Kilbourne, Dr. Martin, H. P. Plante, J. E. Haymond, Ramon Rodriguez, W. H. Conant, Thomas Daring, Dr. S. H. Diesson, R. H. Donner, Sir Thomas Dyer, F. Eneverria, Donald A. Smith, H. Villiers Sujart, M. P., Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, General Whit-

tier, C. W. Woolley, R. M. Collins, Captain J. Steel, Dr. E. A. Borna. RAILROAD INTERESTS. PLANS OF THE READING.

SUGGESTIONS, MADE BY THE COMMITTEE ON REOR-

GANIZATION.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company held their annual meeting to-day. The attendance was not as large as in previous years. President Keim read the annual report of the company. The most important statement in the document was that pertaining to the relation of the floating debt to the net earnings of the company. At the close of the year the indebtedness was: Floating debt of railroad, including receiver's certificates, \$12,086,241; current Habilities, \$7,770,815; total debt, \$19,857,056; floating debt of Coal and Iron Company, \$2,003,253; current Habilities, \$1,657,314; total, \$3,660,567. Total of both companies, \$23,517,623. The statement of earnings and ex-penses showed: Gross earnings, \$47,450,848; gross expenses, \$34,654,314; net earnings, \$13,396,534.

penses, \$34,004,314; net earnings, \$13,396,534.

General Collis offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee of seven stockholders to examine into the affairs of the railroad company, ascertaining what the liabilities and assets of the road consist of, and appraise all real estate and other property belonging to and operated by the company.

by the company.

The committee appointed to consider a plan of reorganization presented a long report. It recommends the payment in cash of certain interests, rentals and guarantees, the aggregate of which will constitute the fixed

payment in cash of certain interests, rentals and guarantees, the aggregate of which will constitute the fixed charges. These securities are named, and are followed by those to be reduced to 6 and 4 per cent. The following changes are proposed in the various securities of the company, for which full payment is not provided in the other fixed charges:

General mortgage: Defer half the interest for three years for the unpaid half coupons beginning January 1, 1885; give scrip in scries A. B and C respectively, one series for each year, not bearing interest, but redeemable (with interest at 5 per cent from the average date of maturity of the coupons until payable) out of the first surplus earnings, before any subsequent interest, not embraced in the above fixed charges, is paid; the surplus carnings of any one year not to be used for payments of a series of a following year, but in all cases to be applied to the series of a past year, if any be left unpaid; the general mortage bonds to be stamped with release of sinking funds upon delivery of the scrip; the six coupons affected to be stamped "half paid" as the coupons are received, upon payment of the cash portion. They are to be retained uncancelled by trustees as security for the payment of the scrip.

Income mortgage: These bonds to be converted into an absolute income bond, with interest reduced to 6 per cent per annum, payable only out of the earnings after providing for all the errors of general mortgage interest, but cumulative, so that all arrears of income mortgage interest shall ne a charge upon the income mortgage interest hall ne a charge upon the income mortgage interest shall ne a charge upon the income mortgage interest shall ne a charge upon the income mortgage interest shall ne a charge upon the income mortgage interest shall ne a charge upon the income mortgage interest shall ne a charge upon the income mortgage interest hall ne a charge upon the income interest providing for all the corpons converted into similar bonds.

Convertible adjustment sc

lar bonds.

Convertible adjustment scrip: This scrip and all coupons, including January 1, 1885, to be converted into the above medified 6 per cent income mortgage bonds.

Convertible bonds: Convert these with arrears of interest to February 1, 1885, into the new second series 5 per cent consolidated mortgage income bonds with the right of conversion into common stock as it now exists.

exists.

Debenture bonds, debenture and guarantee scrip, debenture bonds of the Coal and Iron Company: Convert with interest to February 1, 1885, into the new second scries 5 per cent consolidated mortgage income bonds.

Central of New-Jersey: With reference to the lease,

Central of New-Jersev: With reference to the lease, the committee recommends the incoming board of managers to secure such modifications of the lease as will obviate the necessity of paying dividends beyond what are carned upon the line, after including in the earnings a proper allowance of terminals and car service and for the deflection of traffic at Bound Brook.

Preferred stock: For all valid claims for dividends out of passed carnings give common stock and change the form of certificate so as to provide that hereafter the 7 per cent dividends shall not be cumulative.

The floating debt: The committee is of the opinion that any effort to raise money for the extinction of the floating debt should be postponed until it is ascertained whether the creditors of the company by accepting the recommendations of the committee with reference to their several securities, will agree to aid in restoring the cor pany to eredit.

Separation of moneys: In conclusion, the committee recommends that there shall be an absolute separation of the moneysapplicable to capital and income respectively, and that no money arising from income shall be diverted to any capital account.

The following tleket was elected without opposition: President, George DeB. Keim; managers, J. B. Lippincott, J. V. Wiilamson, Franklin A. Comiy, Joseph Wharton, John Wannamaker, Robert H. Sayre; secretary, Albert H. Foster; treasurer, William A. Church.

Directors and officers were elected also by the roads operated or controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading Company.

ANNUAL MEETINGS IN PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—The stockholders of several railroads, whose headquarters are in this city, held their annual meetings to-day. At the meeting of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie stockholders, General Manager Quincy, reported net earnings for the year of \$384,294. ice.
ckbolders of the Pittsburg and Western elected

MR RUTTER HAS NOT RESIGNED. James H. Rutter, president of the New-York Central Railroad Company, has telegraphed from Fortress Monroe, denying the recent rumors of his resignation from thet position and of his ill health. H. C. D. Vol, his confidential secretary, stated yesterday that there was not the least foundation for the reports. Mr. Runter's trip is one of pleasure, and he will resume his duties on February 1.

RIVALRY IN TRACK EXTENSION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12 .- At Washington, Penn., to-day the Baltimore and Ohio Company began laying a temporary extension of its tracks, for the purpose of ircumventing the Chartiers extension of the Pittsburg, inclinati and St. Louis with the Waynesburg and Vashington narrow gauge. The Chartiers Company re-ently bought the right of way for its connection.

BRADY'S TUNNEL COMPLETED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, PITTSBURG, Jan. 12 .- Brady's tunnel, the eaviest piece of work on the Hempfield extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is near completion. In a few weeks, with the bed from Little Washington to the tunnel, is will be ready for the ties. Work was begun on it in 1853.

MR. TUTTLE'S APPOINTMENT.

LYNN, Jan. 12.—Lucius Tuttle, who resigned as assistant general manager of the Boston and Maine Railroad, has accepted the position of general passen-ger and ticket agent of the Boston and Lowell Railroad.

SUING TWO RAILWAY COMPANIES.

A complaint was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in the suit of Walter S. Johnson, receiver of the Marine National Bank, against the New York, Lake Erie and Western, and the Chicago and At York, Lake Erie and Western, and the Chicago and Atlantic Railway Companies. The suit is breight to recover the value of a large number of notes, aggregating \$405,000, made by the Chicago and Atlantic to the order of the Erie and made payable at the office of Grant & Ward. The notes were not paid when they became due, which in the case of \$175,000 was or June 9, and of the remaining \$230,000 on July 9. An independent suit was begun against the Erie Railway for \$20,000, the amount of notes held by the bank and due on July 20.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE, Boston, Jan. 12.-The earnings of the Mexican Central Railroad for the first week in January amounted to \$63,000, against \$63,600 for the first week in December.

At a meeting of the holders of the first and second At a meeting of the noisers of the first and second-bonds of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Rail-way Company this morning, Jonas H. French, Isaac T. Burr and F. E. Taylor were appointed a committee rep-resenting the Eastern bondholders to be united with two gentlemen to be selected by the Western bondholders as a committee to prepare a plan for reorganizing the com-

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad Company was held this atterneon. The annual report showed that the net earnings were \$943,306.34. After deducting interest, etc., the deficit for the year was \$837,451, 93. The funding plan, which provides was \$537,451, 93. The funding plan, which provides for funding half the interest, was approved, as was also the plan for funding the floating debt. The following officers were elected: President, G. Clinton Gardner; directors, G. Clinton Gardner, C. H. Clark, E. A. Rollins, B. D. Jamison, E. W. Clark, Isaac N. Seligman, E. F. Winslow, A. N. Martin, C. H. Allen, Bryce Gray, F. L. Owen, B. C. Rumsey and P. Pratt.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 12.—The forty-seventh annual meeting of the Philadelphia. Wilmington and Baltimore.

meeting of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad was held to-day. The retiring directors were re-elected, with Edward Lloyd and iskipwith Wilmer in place of Samuel H. Shoemaker and Henry M. Phillips, deceased. Isaac Hinckley was re-elected president,

Frank Thompson vice-president, Robert Craven secretary and treasurer. The annual report showed the gross sarnings for the year ended October 31, 1884, to be \$5,820,323; expenses, \$3,965,145; net earnings, \$1,995,-178.

Commissioners of Massachusetts issued to-day shows that the total mileage in this State, including resurveys and additional constructions, is 20,450 miles of railway. The capital stock of all the corporations of the State is \$127;668,390—an increase of \$5,300,818 resulting from an increase in the capital stock of several roads. The an increase in the capital stock of several roads. The net debt of all the campanies is \$74,439,473, an increase of \$1,506,182 over the previous year. The total income of all the roads was \$43,119,302, a decrease of \$261,084, or 6 per cent, as compared with 1883. The total expense of all the corporations amounted to \$32,070,684, a decrease of \$409,223. The net income was \$11,048,618, an increase of \$148,138.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

REFORM IN STREET CLEANING. INT THERERAPH TO THE TRIBUNG!

BUFFALO, Jan. 12 .- For some time The News of this city has been waging war against Captain Thomas Maytham, who has been the Street Cleaning Contractor since the trouble over the contracts several years ago which resulted in the election of Grover Cleveland to the Governorship of the State. Maytham took the contract at what was considered an unusually low figure and it was thought doubtful if he could carry out the provisions of the contract. Last summer much complaint was made, that the work was not pushed with the vigor re-quired and in consequence, this afternoon Commissioner John Martin made application to the Common Council John Martin made application to the Common Council for permission to purchase tools and clean through his department such streets as were not cleaned by the contractors. In asking for the necessary permission, the committee presented a statement from his ten inspectors showing that one-fourth of the streets were cleaned last week, when the weather was extremely mild and many of them hadn't been cleaned fer six months. The Council of the matter to the Street Committee which will consult the city attorney relative to the matter and report if the cost of the work can be taken out of the contractors' allowance. It is probable that action will be begun against Maytham and a portion of the amount of the contract held back.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT IN BUFFALO. ENTERTAINED BY HIS PRIENDS-PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUSINESS UNFINISHED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BUFFALO, Jan. 12.-The President-elect spent most of the day in his office, where he received scores of friends. In a conversation with him he talked freely, adverting to the manner in which he has been entertained in the last few days. He said it was all pleasant and agreeable, but it saily interfered with his plans. Said he with a smile: "It may seem strange, but the fact is I have some matters in connection with my law business here that require settling up and I don't want to leave any loose legal ends behind me." Mr. Cleveland intimated that he was not burdening his mind just yet with Cabinet making. Before entering his mind just yet with Cabinet making. Before entering upon the labors of the Presidency he desired to complete some unfinished business in connection with the Governorship. When this was done he would deelde upon the time of his departure for Washington. He will attend the Press Club hall on Thursday night and start for Albany on the 11:30 train the same night.

This evening Mr. Cleveland took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Lockwood. He will dedicate the new armory Wednesday night. This morning the members of the Merchants' Exchange invited him to meet them on Wednesday noon.

STRICKEN WITH APPOLEXY IN CHURCH. ITHACA, Jan. 12.-The Rev. Amos B. Beach. ector of St. John's, was stricken with apoplexy, in

KILLED BY A REVOLVING SHAFT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WARSAW, Jan. 12.-Master Mechanic W. Frank Barber, of the Warsaw Salt Works, was caught on a rapidly revolving shaft this morning and was lifeless when rescued from it.

LARGE LUMBER TRANSACTIONS. ALBANY, Jan. 12 .- Nearly all the one and a Auguster and one a half "box" in the lumber district, amounting to about 3,000,000 feet, have been purchased by a Brooklyn box manufacturer at ruling prices.

MR. BOSTWICK SUED BY A BANK. ITHACA, Jan. 12,-The First National Bank has brought suit against William L. Bostwick, ex-president of the Ithaca Organ Company, for about \$10,000 to recover on trade notes of the company bearing his in dorsement.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS. REDUCING WAGES AT YOUNGSTOWN.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The reduction of 10 per cent among employes not governed by the Amagamated Association went into effect this morning, except at Brown, Bonneil & Co.'s. No resistance to

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 12.-Seventy-five coal miners will leave here this week to work in the saskatchewan mines, which are situated in the Province

ASSAULTING HIS LAWYER.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.-Several weeks ago Daniel O'Neil, a brawny man, was convicted of assault had branded him as a spy and a traitor. Counsellor Rosen thal defended him on his trial, and to-day when O'Nei was brought to the Criminal Court his counsel asked for a postponement of sentence, as he declared O'Nell to be a postponement of sentence, as he declared O'Neil to be a monomaniac. As soon as O'Neil heard of this, he sent for Mr. Rosenthal, and when that gentleman appeared in front of the lock-up, hurled a bottle containing a liquid at him. The bottle broke ou the grating of the door and several pleces of the broken glass struck Mr. Rosenthal, cutting him badly. O'Neil was handcuffed and taken back to jail, but it required several officers to prevent him from making another attack on his counsel.

THE SPRINGER INVESTIGATION.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.-The testimony taken at the Springer investigation, this morning, was, in effect, that several Kentucky men acted as deputy marshals on election day; that a deputy marshal's badge was refused by a man from Kentucky; that one William was refused by a man from Kentucky; that one William Jennings, a Kentucky desperado, wore such a badge that several tickets interlined with chemical ink, invisible when first used, were discovered in the hands of Democrats; and that more ballots were cast by colore voters than at any former election.

THE RAILROAD LAND QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: According to Judge Payson, of Illinois the House is likely to pass this week a resolution for-feiting in bulk the 100,000,000 acres of land or more now held by the railroads as uncarned land grants. He thinks it " the intention of the House to place upon the Senate the entire responsibility of saying whether these lands shall be thrown open to settlement." This is not the honest way of stating the case. Some of the lands in question have clearly been earned, and under the provisions of existing law, belong to the railroad companies absolutely. To take such lands from the companies and open them to settlement would be simple robbery. In other cases there is grave legal doubt whether, under the operation of existing law the lands have been earned and have become the property of the companies or not. The question can be decided only by the courts. To take from the companies land to which they have such a claim, without waiting for the decision of the courts, would be a gross injustice, distinguishable from naked robbery only because it might be defeated. In other cases, again, the lands have not yet been carned, but there is good reason for the claim that the time within which the companies have the right to earn them has not yet expired. If that claim is just Congress has no more right to repeal the act under which a part of the money has been expended than it has to commit any other act of robbery; nor has it any right in place of the courts to decide whether that claim is just. Finally, there are other cases in which the grants have clearly been forfeited, and Congress may with propriety open the lands to settlement. But the evident intention of the majority is to lump all these cases in order to get some flimsy prefext for stealing a great deal of land which no longer belongs to the Government.

New York, Jan. 12, 1885. would be a gross injustice, distinguishable from paked

NO OPERA-HOUSE ASSESSMENT.

A statement recently found its way into print to the effect that an assessment of \$500 a share had been levied on the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House. This was yesterday stated by Secretary Stanton to be an entire misapprehension. So far as can be seen at present the expenses of this season will not exceed the estimated amount covered entirely by the assessment levied last year.

MR. BOOTH'S SCENERY.

Ten loads of scenery arrived in this city yesterday on the steamship General Whitney from Boston. It is for Edwin Booth's approaching season at the Fifth Avenue Theatre and includes nearly all of that necessary for the twelve plays he will produce. The scenes were painted at the Boston Muscuin. The sale of seats will begin this morning. orning.

THINGS ONE WOULD RATHER HAVE LEFT UNSAID.—Scene: A Concert for the People.—Distinguished Amateur tabout to make his first appearance in public.—"Oh, I do feel so nervous?" Sympathetic friend.—"Oh, there's no occasion to be nervous, my dear fellow. They appland anything?"—¡Punch.

A BIG CUT IN BRIDGE TOLLS.

FOOT AND RAILWAY FARES REDUCED.

ONE OF THE TRUSTEES' LAST ACTS A WISE ONE-

THE VOTE 10 TO 8.
Eighteen of the Bridge trustees met yesterday in their office in Brooklyn. Two of the three new members—Mayor Grace and Contreller Loew—were present. Vice-President J. Adriance Bush presided. The trustees adopted the recommendations of the Executive Committee to enter into a contract for the iron work for the extension of the Bridge structure over Chatham-st. The resignation of William C. Kingsley of the office of president was accepted, and the appointment of ex-Judge McCue to succeed Mr. Kingsley as trustee was presented by a certificate from Controller Brinkerhoff and Auditor Voege, of Brooklyn. Mr. McCue's declination of the office was made known by Mr.

Mr. Stranahan stated that the committee on proposed legislation would meet again on Friday and would probably be able then to complete its work, and a special meeting of the trustees could be called. Controller Leew was made a member of the Finance Committee to succeed ex-Controller Grant.

There was considerable discussion over the election of a president. Mr. Marshall opposed the election of any one to that office, in view of the fact that the trustees would have only two or three meetings more, and said that Mr. Kingsley as vice-president had presided after Mr. Murphy's death for the balance of his term Mr. Bush said it would be impossible for him to give any personal attention to the Bridge further than to preside at the meetings, owing to his private business. Finally at the meetings, owing to his private business. Finally Mr. Stranahan was made president, ex-Mayor Howell declining to be a candidate. Mr. Stranahan said he hoped to aid in bringing about a new commission for the Bridge. He was about to adjourn the meeting when Mr. Thurber moved that after February 1 the fare on the Bridge cars be 3 cents, ten tickets to be sold for 25 cents. The date was subsequently changed to March 1. Mr. Bush said that on foggy days more people desired to be carried in the cars than could be accommodated. If the fare was reduced, at least one-third more people would want to cross and could not be carried. Mr. Thur-ber gave the result of his observation, showing that all

the passengers could be carried in the busy hours. Mayor Grace said he favored making the Bridge free as far as possible, reducing the fare on the cars to the lowest practicable point. If there were not facilities now to carry all the passengers, that would be the best way to get them. The sooner the Bridge got in position properly to provide for all the travel upon it, the sooner it would provide for the best interests of the public. Mr. Swan urged that the crowds in the cars at 5 cents each showed that there should be no reduction until more switching facilities were afforded. Mr. Marshall supported the reduction. The Bridge was built to accommodate the public at large, he said, and not to collect toil. Mr. Witte asked the engineer to state whether it would be dangerous to run more cars than are now run in the busy hours. Engineer Martin said that in the rush hour the trains were run on one and three-quarter minute intervals, and they could not be run closer safely. The cars were crowded and sometimes there were more passengers than could be carried. Mayor Low opposed the resolution to lower the fares, in view of the fact that a large part of Brooklyn would not be benefited by lower fares, and he desired that the income from the Bridge be kept up for the benefit of the whole city.

The fare was reduced by the following vote: Mayor Grace said he favored making the Bridge free as

would not be benefited by lower lares, and he deared that the income from the Bridge be kept up for the benefit of the whole city.

The fare was reduced by the following voto: Afirmative—Marshall, Howell, Hendrix, Clausen, Clarke, McDouaid, Thurber, Van Schalck, Grace and Leew-10; negative: Stranshan, Barnes, Swan, Witte, Davis, Bush, Low and Brinkerhoff—S. Those who opposed the reduction wanted it understood that they only thought it unwise at this time, when the switching facilities were inadequate, Mr. Marshall clapped his hands at the result and said; "Now, I'm ready to resign as at the trestel."

the result and said; "Now, I'm ready to read," as a trustee."

Mr. Thurber moved that after February 1 promenade tickets be issued at the rate of twenty-five for 5 cents and 100 for 20 cents. A motion to lay on the table was lost by 10 to 8 and Mr. Thurber's motion was carried by the same vote.

The receipts of the Bridge in December were \$51.518 from passengers. The receipts from the roadways in December, when the toils were reduced one-half for two thirds of the month, were \$4,355, and in November they were \$5,366. The night cars, which began December 2, brought in \$560.85.

THE COURTS.

A TEACHER NOT PROPERLY DISMISSED.

Miss Cordelia Ray, a colored teacher, was dismissed from Ward School No. 40 in May last, by the Board of Education, on the ground that as there were only eighty scholars in the school, but two assistant teachers were required. A by-law of the Board allowed one teacher to thirty-five grammar pupils and one to fifty in the primary department. An additional teacher, according to the by-laws, could be appointed only by the ward trustees when authorized by the School Committee of the Board of Education. As there were two teachers in the school, sculor in standing to Miss. Ray, she was the school, sculor in standing to Miss. Ray, she was the school, sculor in standing to Miss. Ray, she was the school of the Board of Education to certify to her salary from May to October. Justice Lawrence yesterday granted the order. He holds that Miss. Ray was dismissed under the by laws of the Board and not in accordance with the law passed last winter. It was the clear intention of the Lagislature, he says, to continue the teachers of the colored schools in the ward and primary schools until removed in the manner prescribed by statute, for misconduct. As Miss Ray was not discharged according to law, she is entitled to her salary. teachers were required. A by-law of the Board allowed

THE THIRTY-FOURTH STREET RAILWAY.

Lawyer G, P. Lowery assured . Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court yesterday that the Thirtyfourth Street Railroad Company had restored Thirty tourth-st. to its normal state and would even cart away | Opening a lumber pile of which ex-Judge Horace Russell con-plained. He, therefore, was given until Tuesday next to prepare himself to sustain the attitude of the road as against the property owners in the street. The Forty-second and Grand Street Railroad Company has joined in the fight against the Thirth-fourth Street Railroad Company by obtaining a temporary injunction restraining that corporation from constructing, operating or maintaining a surface railroad in Thirty-fourth-st, between Sixth and Tenth aves; in Tenth-ave, from Thirth-fourth to Forty-second sta; and in Forty-second-st, from Tenth-ave, to the North River.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Several decisions of importance were rendered in the Court of Claims to day. In the case of the Cape Ann Granite Company against the United States, for additional allowances on measure ments of granite furnished for public buildings in Bostor and elsewhere, judgment was given in favor of claimants in the sum of \$53,291. Judgment was also given in favor of the Board of Field Officers of South Carolina state troops, in the sum of \$5,339, in their suit against the United States for the use and occupancy of their buildings by Government troops soon after the war. The petition was dismissed in the case of the Eastern Railpetition was dismissed in the case of the Eastern Rail-road Company against the United States. This was a test case, involving the right of the Postmaster-General to modify the terms of what are known as "four-year contracts" for carrying the mails. The Court sustained the action of the Postmaster-General as strictly in ac-cord with the law. In the case of the Choctaw Nation against the United States, which is a claim involving about \$25,000.000, the Court overruled the motion to strike out certain testimony without prejudice to the right of defendant to renew the motion on the trial of the case. The demurrer was overruled in the case of Ann Carroll against the District of Columbia, which is a case of damage alleged to have been sustained by public improvement.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Jan. 12.-The proceedings of

the United States Supreme Court to-day were as follows:

No. 117—John K Findlay, plaintiff in error, agt. Thomas Me Allister and others. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri, Judgment reversed with costs.

No. 131—Ellis Griffith, appellant, agt. Alexis Godey and C S Williams. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of California. Decree reversed with costs.

No. 1004—The schooner Maggie J Smith, etc. appellants, agt. Namuel H Walker and others. Motion to dismiss or afrirm denied.

No. 1203—Thomas Howar, plaintiff in error, agt. Jodo Marcolina de Francaltal. Motion to dismiss or affirm denied.

No. 1044—William H Folleys and others plaintiffs in error, agt. George E Ingraham. Advanced.

No. 1145—W D Putnam and others, plaintiffs in error, agt. George E Ingraham. Advanced.

No. 1113—John M Stone and others, plaintiffs in error, agt. George E Ingraham. Advanced.

No. 1131—John M Stone and others, etc., appellants, agt. the Parmers i oan and Trust Company.

No. 1131—John M Stone and others, etc., appellants, agt. the New-Orlews and Northern Railroad Company. Advanced No. 155—Charles E Blake, appellant, agt. the City and County of San Francisco. Passed under the rule.

No. 241—Almon P Newton and others, plaintiff in error, agt. Henry Lowry and others. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Colorado. Dismissed with costs.

of the United States for the District of Colorado. Dismissed with costs.

No. 1231—Clande Calllot and others, plaintiffs in error, agt. Gustavas F Dectkin. submitted under 20th rule.

No. 945—Mrs. Wildow Bernard Avegno etc., and others, plaintiff in error, agt. William B Schmidt and others, Submitted under 20th rule.

Ex-parte—In the matter of Ellis G Hughes, petitioner. Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus submitted.

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT. CHAMBEUS-Before Andrews. J.-Nos. 47, 50, 71, 72, 83, 100, 107, 132, 142, 168, 182, 195, 203, 214, 233, 237, 240, 241, 243, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263.

\$112, \$112, \$114, \$115, \$116, \$117, \$118, \$119, \$190, \$191, \$122, 4123, \$124, \$125, \$126, \$127, \$129, \$130, \$151, \$152,

Joseph McCaster, assault Michael Collus, robbery. William Donahue robbery. William Donahue robbery. Frank Churchilli, burgiary. Louis Striffer, grand lar. Henry Ulinger, grand lar. Louis Stein, grand lare'y. John David, homicide Thomas Dalton, assault. Asst. Dist. Atty. Bedford.
John Wilson. assamit.
David T Jones, assamit.
Rosario Imperialo, assamit.
Ammodio Dominico, assamit.
Ammodio Dominico, assamit.
Amodio Dominico, assamit.
Ascob Davice, petit lar.
Abraham Finkenstein, p lar.
Max Cohen, petit lar.
George Jones, burgiary.
Gicken David Thompson, burgiary.
Joseph Carroll, robbery.
James Barry, robbery.
Edward Reilly, robbery.
Harry W Lawrence, grand lar Acous Stein, grand larry,
John David, homicide
Thomas Dalton, assault,
Dominico Atello, assault,
William Heckerson, burglary,
John C Shine, burglary,
Arthur Carroll, potti larceny,
Arthur Carroll, robbery.

Michael Collins, robbery.

Milliam Walsh, robbery.

John J Norris, burglary,
Fatrick Conway Jr, burglary,
And Honas Stanton, grand lar,
Henry Goodman, r s g.
Ah Lee, unisde,
Ah Goe, misde,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS. FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 12. No new features were developed in the grain marketato-day. They closely resembled those of Satur-day in regard to the nervousness and uncertainty of day in regard to the nervousness and uncertainty of prices and in the smallness of the declines at the end. A good deal of strength seemingly was the feature of the morning dealings, but as the day wore on prices tended toward a lower basis in spite of a larger export demand and the light receipts at the West and Atlantic seaports. The lowest prices were reached in the afternoon, but there was a sharp fractional rally near the end. January wheat ended ½ lower, the losses in the other options ranging from % to %; cent. February closed at 924, March at 94%, April at 96%, and May at 97% cents. January corn ended off %; at 52%, while at 40% cents for the next three options a loss of % cent was recorded. Prices for oats fell % cent to 35% cents for January, 35% for February and March, and 36 for May. The provision markets were irregular, but a triffe higher.

The provision markets were irregular, but a higher.

At New-York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston the receipts of grain to-day were: Wheat, 102,551 bushels; corn, 317,949 bushels; oats, 84,188 bushels; total grain, 504,688 bushels; flour, 27,070 barrels. The receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee and 8t. Louis were: Wheat, 218,673 bushels; corn, 361,532 bushels; oats, 94,611 bushels; total grain, 674,816 bushels; flour, 33,247 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—May wheat on Saturday

closed at 87 cents with everybody in a good mood to sell. It opened this morning at 87% cents, and kept above 87 cents for the first hour. The receipts were only 255 cars. There were 45,000 hogs at the yards, however, and pork opened down to \$2 40 for May. May corn was and pork opened down to \$2.40 for May. May corn was at 41 cents. By noon wheat got down to \$63\$ cents, and the biggest traders in the market were sellers. "Billy" Murray, it was said, was unloading and so was Adams. "Sid" Kent was said to be putting up another big line of "shorts," and "Nat" Jones and Ream were jumping on the market.

At 2:30 o'clock the close was as follows: February wheat, \$04\$ cents; May wheat, \$64.2865 cents; February corn, \$64\$ cents; May corn, 404 cents; February pork, \$12. May pork, \$12.424; February lard, \$6872; May, \$7.15.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET. NEW-YORK, Jan. 12.

The December statements of the National Transit and Tidewater Pipe Lines (including the small accounts of the United Pipe lines) show a decrease in gross stocks of 570,557 barrels, an increase of 417,235 barrels in sediment and surplus account, and a decrease of 987,792 barrels in net stock, as compared with the of 987,792 barrels in net stock, as compared with the showing of the previous month. The decline in certificates outstanding was only 397,715 barrels, the owners of oil reducing their credit balance by 590,677 barrels. There was a gain in December in receipts of oil of 52,388 barrels and a decline of 299,128 barrels, leaving an increase in the excess of deliveries of 246,740 barrels. The statements of all the pipe line companies for the last three months of 1884 are as follows, the figures being given in barrels:

All Lines. | October. | November. | Dec Gress stocks 40,442,385,35,976,944,89,406,387
Seament and surpus 2,408,038, 2,205,381, 2,523,219
Net stocks 38,034,337,37,79,665,65,783,168
Certificates outstanding 29,478,653,29,489,637,29,041,922
Credit balances 8,55,384, 8,331,325,7,41,246
Receipts 1,945,326,1818,272,1,900,619
Deliveries 2,491,028,2,076,618,2,366,746
Excess deliveries 545,202,222,396,469,136

The petroleum market to-day was dull, the only feature being an increase of last week's selling movement near the close. The last gauge of the Thorn Creek district puts the production at 5.628 barrels. Fisher No. 4, one of the drilling wells, will be torpedeed and its location warrants the belief that it will open as a good producer. After fluctuations from 72% to 71% there was a raily to 72% cents, but in the last half hour the market dropped to 70% cents, closing weak. to 70% cents, closing weak.

The range of prices and the total dealings were as follows:

The quotations of refined oil were reduced 's cent per gallon to 7% cents here and 7% in Philadelphia and

BRADFORD, Penn., Jan. 11.-Crude off weak, demoralized and lower; National Transit and Tidewater runs Saturday and Sunday, 73,501 bbls.; total shipments, 64,607 bbls.; charters, 41,577 bbls.; clearances, 3,687,bbls. National Transit certificates opened at 72% highest price, 72%; lowest, 70%.

REAL ESTATE.

New-York, Monday, Jan. 12, 1885. The following sales were held at the Exchange

Sales room to-day:

By Horatio Henriques. wastone building, with lot, No 1,707 Lexington ave, e s. 81.3 n of 107th-81, for 16. Sx65; Wm Whater. I similar building, with lot, No 1.729 Lexington ave, e s. 67.6 n of 108th-81, lot 16.8x65; University of Rochgater. \$6,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
NEW-YORK CITY.

110th-st, s.a., 380 ft c of 3d-ave, 25x110; John Cullen
and wife to Jas Lee

13tl-st, s.a., 3d-tt c of 8th-ave, 16t-x25.11; J E

12tl-st, s.a., 3d-tt c of 8th-ave, 16t-x25.11; J E

12tl-st, s.d., average and wife to Stephen Taileert

12th-st, s.d., average and wife to Phebe Smith

Greenwich at, No 297 by Jacob Korn to Isaac Fischbreitz. 13,000

Palmer and wife to Phebe Smith
Greenwich at, No 297 kg Jacob Korn to Isaac Fischlowitz
St George's Creacent, as 8, 175 ft wof Gremada-place,
fox187; O F Opdyke and another to Chas W Rabadon
152d-at, as, 175 ft wof Courtlandt-ave, 25x116; Wm
Barboor and wife to K F Geyer
2d-ave, e.s., 25a ft sof 56th-st, 25x16.8; M J Mead
and wife to Garrett J Mead
28th-st, as, 118.4 e of 3d-ave, 75x98.9; Flora Marks
to Nanette Weber
New ave, a w cor of 140th-st, to Bloomingdale road,
-x99,11x126.3x-; Archibald Rogers to Thos
Loughran.

New Ave, it a Columbia of the New Ave, 10 and 1 29,500 12,500 38,000

COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH,
LIVERROOL, Jan. 12.—12:30 n.m.—Cotton steady, Middling
Uplands, 6 15-1664; do. Middling Orleans, 6 1-164; saics,
8.000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 5,100 bales, including 4,000 bales, merican,
Futures firm: Uplands Low Middling clause, January and
February delivery, 5,50-644; do. March and April delivery, and
March delivery, 6,5-644; do. June and July delivery, divery, diverse, 6,5-644; do. March and April delivery, do.
June delivery, 6,9-644; do. June and July delivery, 6,15-644;
do. July and August delivery, 6,15-64.
Tenders of delivries at to-day's clearing, 2,500 bales new
docket and 500 bales old docket.
2 p. m.—Cotton—The saics of the day included 6,000 bales
American, Futures steady; Uplands Low Middling clause,
January delivery, 6,9-64d, buyers; do, February and March delivery, 5,63-64d; sellers; do. March and April delivery, 6,8-64d,
sellers; do. April and May delivery, 6,7-64d, sellers; do. May
and June delivery, 6,10-64d, sellers; do. June and July delivery, 6,14-64d, value; do. July and August delivery, 6,12-64d,
buyers.

4 p.m.—Cotton—Futures, Uplands Low Middling clause,
4 p.m.—Cotton—Futures, Uplands Low Midd COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

1840. Duyers, do. August and September delivery, 6 21-64d, buyers.

4 p.m.—Cotton—Futures. Uplands Low Middling clause, February and March delivery, 6 1-64d.; also 6d.: do. March and April delivery, 6 3-64d.; also 6 5-64d.; do. April and May delivery, 6 5-64d.

5 p. u.—Cotton—Futures closed weak; Uplands Low Middling clause, January delivery, 6 6-64d. sellers, do. April and May and February delivery, 7 60-64d. sellers, do. March delivery, 7 60-64d. sellers, do. March and April delivery, 6 6-64d. sellers, do. April and May delivery, 6 6-64d. sellers, do. April and September delivery, 6 20-64d. value, do. August and September delivery, 6 20-64d. value, 6 20-64d. sellers, do. June and July delivery, 6 13-64d. sellers, do. July and Angust delivery, 6 20-64d. value, 6 20-64d. sellers, do. July and Angust delivery, 6 20-64d. value, 6 20-64d. sellers, do. July and Angust delivery, 6 20-64d. value, 6 20-64d. sellers, do. July and Angust delivery, 6 20-64d. value, 6 20-64d. sellers, do. July and Angust delivery, 6 20-64d. seller

LIVE STOCK MARKET. Beeres. Cowa. Calves. Sheep and Lambs. Swins. 12,113 143 904 43,150 QUOTATION OF BREVES TO-DAT

The Ertish markets for American refrigerator Beet, which had shown a marked improvement up to Tuesday last, fell of about ½ per B latez and have ruled about steady for the last four market days as 10½ per B. Exports of Live Cattle and Drassad Beef for the past week show a slight increase over last week.

Of to-day's arrivals at 60th-8t, 72 cars were for Mr. Eastman and 40 cars for city slaughterers. J. A. Monroe soid at those varies 10 cars of Common Natives at \$6.285 60 fulchling 195 head to Mr. Eastman at the outside figure). The Jersey City stock was all for saic. Most of the slaughterers were running on a short supply, and the surface of the common states at \$6.285 60 fulchling 195 head to Mr. Eastman at the outside figure). The Jersey City stock was all for saic. Most of the slaughterers were running on a short supply, and the market opened with a brisk demand at an advance of about ½c per B, dressed weisht, which was maintained to the close. Sales of Foor to Frime Native Bailocks ranged from 94 to 12½ c. to dress 55.256 B; and a few thoice and Extra were reported to have been sold at 12½ 2½ 12½c, to dress 55 B. Dry Cows sold at \$3.37 ½ 2 \$3.55 clos at \$4.50 \$1.50 exporter. Very little demand for shipment to foreign mar-kets.

The week's shipments of Live Cattle and Sheep and Dressed Beef and Mutton were as follows:

Also 60 Dressed Hogs were shipped in the Ludgate Hill.

do. 1,138 B. at \$5 45; 47 do. 1,053 B. at \$5 35; 21 do. 1,035 B. at \$5 45; 20 do. 1,039 B. at \$5 35; 21 do. 1,035 B. at \$5 35; 21 do. 1,035 B. at \$5 35; 21 do. 1,035 B. at \$5 50; 15 do. 1,185 B. at \$10 46, 56 B. less \$10 on the lot. The at \$5 70; 15 do. 1,185 B. at \$10 46, 56 B. less \$1 per head; 21 do. 1,174 B. at \$5 50; 1 do. 1,280 B. at \$9 46, 55 B; 17 Kentucky do. 1,345 B. at \$10 46, 56 B.; 2 Oven, 1,545 B. at \$0 46, 16 Kentucky Bulls, 1,278 B. at 4 46, 190 weight. Lovy & Co for setwers; 55 Hillion's Steers, 1,129 B. at 106, 57 B. less 50c per head; 4 do. 1,212 B. at 14 4c, 190 weight. Lovy & Co for setwers; 55 Hillion's Steers, 1,129 B. at 106, 57 B. less 50c per head; 4 do. 1,212 B. at 11 46; 9 do. 1,192 B. at \$5 35; 1 do. 1,192 B. at \$5 35; 1 do. 1,192 B. at \$5 35; 1 do. 1,192 B. at \$1 20 0; 5 do. 1,192 B. at \$1 20 0; 5 do. 1,192 B. at \$10 0; 5 do. 1,182 B. at 10 0; 5 do. 1,182 B. at 10 0; 5 do. 1,185 B. at 10 0; 5 do. 1,182 B. at 10 0; 5 do. 1,185 B. at 5 40; 5 do. 1,185 B. at 40 0; 5 do. 1,185 B. at 10 0; 5 do. 1,185 B. at 10 0; 5 do. 1,185 B. at 10 0; 5 do. 1,185 B. at 5 40; 6 do. 1,

at #65 cach.

CALVES—Receipts were 190 head. Veals were in good demand at well-sustained prices selling at 6.2 Pige for Common to Extra laives. Grassers sold slowly at last week's closing quotations for most stock, but at lower prices for common quality. Extreme sales were at \$2.50 0 5 3 50, but \$3 25 is the

3,000

to Extra Laives, Grassers soils slowly at hist week's closing quotations for good stock, but at lower prices for common-quality. Extreme sales were at \$2.00 m/s 50, but \$3.25 is the outside quotation.

Hame & Mulien soid: 10 Veals, 140 B, at 9½c., 2 do, 126 B, at 9c: 14 do, 115 B, at 8c: 3 do, 140 B, at 9½c., 2 do, 126 B, at 9c: 14 do, 115 B, at 4½c. 2 do, 135 B, at 8c: 3 do, 140 B, at 7½c.; 4 mixed do, 135 B, at 8c: 3 do, 140 B, at 7½c.; 4 mixed do, 135 B, at 8c: 14 do, 135 B, at 8c: 3 do, 140 B, at 7½c.; 4 mixed do, 135 B, at 8c: 3 do, 140 B, at 7½c.; 2 do, 230 B at 7c: 28 Grassers, 205 B, at 8x15; and 27 do, 277 B, at 8x20 B.

Hallomback & Dewey sold: 14 Veals, 1252175 B, at 7x93-s, and 31 Grassers, 276 B, at 8x15; and 27 do, 277 B, at 8x20 B.

SHEEF AND LAMBS—Receipts were 81 cars of 15,737 head—22 cars at 60th-8t, and 30 cars at Jersey City. The supply of the medium grades of sheep was in excess of the demand, ant prices were generally rated 4c, lower, who for crime to Extra stock the decline was less marked. Good Lambs were in active demand and very dimensional soil at 8x30 B, and Choice and Extra 2.5 45 c. inc u ing 3 cars to exporters at 54,04c. Common to Extra Lambs soil at 8x30 T, 29x7. Over 1,000 head soil at 1 c with a deduction of 815 on 373 head.

Sales—Dillenback and Dewey sold: 294 State Lambs, 87 B, at 7c: 104 do (part Sheep), 36 B, at 64c. 183 do, 81 B, at 64c. 184 do, 81 B, at 64c. 185 do, 81 B, at 64c. 185 do, 81 B, at 64c. 186 do, 80 B, at 64c. 186 do, 80 B, at 64c. 186 do, 80 B, at 64c. 187 do, 100 B, at 64c. 187 do, 100 B, at 54c. 187 do, 100 B, at 64c. 188 do, 81 B, at 64c. 188 do, 82 B, at 64c. 188 do, 83 B, at 64c. 188 do, 83 B, at 64c. 188 do, 85 B, a

5/4C. GS.—Receipts were 113 cars of 16.183 head—78 cars at 110GS.—Receipts were 113 cars of 16.183 head—78 cars at 16 cars of 16.185 head—78 cars at 40th-st. None for sale nive. Feel-ing weak and lower, and Common to Prime are quoted at 4.5 fee.

LIVE STOCK MARKET-BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO Jan. 12.—The Drover Journal reports: Ostite—
Recupts, 6,500 nast; Sain neat; Solve neat; market scrive
Good to Choice Shipping. 35 75.85 50; Common to Medium
Good to Choice Shipping. 35 75.85 50; Common to Medium
By Choice Shipping. 35 75.85 50; Common to Medium
Anger-Receipts. 34.000 neat; snipments. 4,000 noat; market
Hogs-Receipts. 34.000 snipments. 1,300; market steady:
Stars.—Receipts. 5008 snipments. 1,300; market steady:
Stars.—Receipts. 35 50.985 25; Medium to Good, 33 50
Inferior to Sain Stars. 34 20.854 76.

354 .00; Choice Stars. 34 20.854 76.

354 .00; Choice Stars. 34 20.854 76.

355 .00; Choice Stars. 34 20.854 76.

357 .00; Shopping. Shopping. 36 00.985 25; Good to Conice Shipping. 37 50.84 35.

76 .00; Shopping. 36 30; Shipments. 900; Common to Medium, 32 23 320 00; Pair to Choice, 33 25 644 00.

11.99-Receipts. 10,500; shipments. 9,700; Light, 34 206
34 30; Packing. 34 35.994 45; Heavy, 34 30.854 65.